Oxidation Numbers & Balancing Redox Equations

Choose one correct answer:

(a) 0 (b) +2

1. Determine the oxidation number of carbon in K₂CO₃.

	(c) +4
	(d) -2
	(e) none of the above
2.	Consider the following reaction:
	$4NH_3 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$
	The element being oxidized and the oxidizing agent are:
	(a) N and NH ₃
	(b) N and O ₂
	(c) O and NH ₃
	(d) O and O ₂
	(e) H and NH ₃
3.	What is the oxidation number for carbon in CaC ₂ O ₄ ?
	(a) 0
	(b) +2
	(c) +3
	(d) +4
	(e) +6
4.	What is the oxidation number of molybdenum (Mo) in K ₂ Mo ₄ O ₁₃ ?
	a) +8
	b) +6
	c) +4
	d) +7
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5.	What is the oxidation number of N in $Ca(NO_3)_2$?
	a) +1
	b) +3
	c) +5
	d) +7

6.	Balance the following redox reaction in acidic medium. What is the sum of the coefficients? Don't forget
	coefficients of one

$$H_2SO_4(aq) + HI(aq) \longrightarrow I_2(s) + SO_2(g)$$

- (a) 7
- (b) 9
- (c) 11
- (d) 13
- (e) 5
- 7. Balance the following redox equation in acidic solution. What is the sum of all the coefficients? (Do not forget coefficients of one.)

$$Cu + SO_4^{2-} \longrightarrow Cu^{2+} + SO_2$$
 (in acidic solution)

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12
- (e) 13
- 8. When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integers, what is the sum of all the coefficients? (Do not forget coefficients of one.)

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H_2S \longrightarrow Cr^{3+} + S$$
 (in acidic solution)

- (a) 13
- (b) 24
- (c) 19
- (d) 7
- (e) 29
- 9. When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integers, what is the sum of all the coefficients? (Do not forget coefficients of one.)

$$MnO_4^- + Se^{2-} \longrightarrow MnO_2 + Se$$
 (in basic solution)

- (a) 20
- (b) 22
- (c) 24
- (d) 26
- (e) 28
- 10. Balance the following redox equations in basic solution, showing the half reactions in each case:
 - a) $CO + I_2O_5 \longrightarrow CO_2 + I_2$
 - b) $NiO_2 + 2 H_2O + Fe \longrightarrow Ni(OH)_2 + Fe(OH)_2$
 - c) $CO_2 + 2 NH_2OH \rightarrow CO + N_2 + 3 H_2O$